

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1 1. A method for using a personal computer memory card international
2 association (PCMCIA) controller to communicate with an Integrated Drive
3 Electronics (IDE) drive comprising:
4 performing a transfer between the static random access memory (SRAM)
5 controller and the IDE drive using PCMCIA interface signals to
6 communicate with the IDE drive and a general purpose input/output
7 signal to communicate with an interrupt request of the IDE drive.

- 1 2. The method of claim 1 further comprising:
2 generating a Direct Memory Access (DMA) acknowledge signal for the IDE
3 drive based upon a DMA request signal from the IDE drive and a chip
4 enable signal.

- 1 3. The method of claim 2 wherein:
2 when the DMA request signal is active, then the DMA acknowledge signal for
3 the IDE drive is active.

- 1 4. The method of claim 2 wherein:
2 when the DMA request signal is inactive and the chip enable signal is active,
3 then the DMA acknowledge signal for the IDE drive is active.

- 1 5. The method of claim 2 wherein:
2 when the DMA request signal is inactive and the chip enable signal is inactive,
3 then the DMA acknowledge signal for the IDE drive does not change
4 state.

- 1 6. A method for using a personal computer memory card international
2 association (PCMCIA) controller to communicate with an Integrated Drive
3 Electronics (IDE) drive comprising:
4 performing a transfer between the PCMCIA controller and the IDE drive using
5 PCMCIA interface signals to communicate with the IDE drive;

6 generating a DMA acknowledge signal based upon a DMA request signal and
7 a chip enable signal.

1 7. The method of claim 6 wherein:
2 when the DMA request signal is active, then the DMA acknowledge signal for
3 the IDE drive is active.

1 8. The method of claim 6 wherein:
2 when the DMA request signal is inactive and the chip enable signal is active,
3 then the DMA acknowledge signal for the IDE drive is active.

1 9. The method of claim 6 wherein:
2 when the DMA request signal is inactive and the chip enable signal is inactive,
3 then the DMA acknowledge signal for the IDE drive does not change
4 state.

1 10. An apparatus for communicating with an Integrated Drive Electronics
2 (IDE) drive comprising:
3 a personal computer memory card international association (PCMCIA)
4 controller, the PCMCIA controller interfacing with signals conforming
5 to a PCMCIA interface, the PCMCIA controller performing a transfer
6 between the PCMCIA controller and an IDE drive using the PCMCIA
7 interface signals to communicate with the IDE drive; and,
8 a DMA acknowledge control circuit, the DMA acknowledge control circuit
9 generating a DMA acknowledge signal based upon a DMA request
10 signal and a chip enable signal.

1 11. The apparatus of claim 10 wherein:
2 when the DMA request signal is active, then DMA acknowledge control
3 circuit sets the DMA acknowledge signal for the IDE drive active.

1 12. The apparatus of claim 10 wherein:
2 when the DMA request signal is inactive and the chip enable signal is active,
3 the DMA acknowledge control circuit sets the DMA acknowledge
4 signal for the IDE drive active.

1 13. The apparatus of claim 10 wherein:
2 when the DMA request signal is inactive and the chip enable signal is inactive,
3 the DMA acknowledge control circuit does not change the state of the
4 DMA acknowledge signal for the IDE drive.